

The Carlsbad Current

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1916

NUMBER 48.

ARMORY COMPLETED

COMPANY "B" TO HAVE A COMFORTABLE HOME

The magnificent piece of masonry known and pointed out as the Armory is nearing completion.

It is beautifully located in the very heart of the city, is a three story building 132 feet long, 64 feet wide and, from the basement floor 36 feet high. Is built of reinforced concrete up to grade line and hollow building block tile above.

Carlsbad may well be pleased with this magnificent structure. It is one of the best of its kind in the state. If Carlsbad had not had some splendid talent in the way of sharp shooters the appropriation by the legislature of \$17,500 would not have been allowed. Major E. P. Bujac played a leading part in the early life of the company by urging the boys to enlist, and by giving his time in drilling the boys.

In the infancy of the company they occupied the Tansill block and contended against many difficulties ten years ago. The Armory board consists of W. W. Dean, Major E. P. Bujac, Dr. F. F. Doepf, R. C. Dow and Adjutant General Herring of Santa Fe, and they have about paid off the debt. The lot was bought by the people of Carlsbad and the state donated \$17,500, and by shrewd management the board succeeded in getting the building erected, and it will be splendidly equipped. It is practically modern, and the arrangement seems ideal, and when Company B comes marching home they will find everything ready for their comfort.

The placing of the heating system has been let to the Finlay-Pratt Hardware Co.

In the lower story or basement is found the locker room 25x40 feet, rifle range 15x90 feet, for indoor practice room for government supplies 15x20, dressing room 15x20, four shower baths equipped with hot and cold water.

The furnace room 12x20 will contain the heating plant furnace.

The suite of rooms for the men will be cozy and ample; a room for reading, gymnasium and games, three rooms each 25x21 feet.

The heating plant for the club room and auditorium is situated in the basement, in the northeast corner.

All this is arranged for the pleasure of Company B.

As the structure is entered from the front, ascending the steps, we find a ticket office and a room on each side, 12x14 feet for officers. As we pass through the doorway we enter the auditorium or drill room, 54x90 feet, with hard maple floor. The stage alone is a beauty and perfectly designed, being 35 feet wide and 22 deep—the largest stage in the state. Two rooms are arranged on each side of the stage 12 x 14. Around this main enclosure is the balcony for the exits, two in front and two near the stage. The auditorium and stage are large baccalite lamps pitted 200 watt well equipped for light and eight fine are already fitted. They are also fitted on top for dim lighting. The foot lights for the stage have the three color system, red, white and blue. Geo. Frederick is authorized to let the auditorium for dances or shows and the proceeds will be used to provide seating capacity.

The Carlsbad Commercial Club is comfortably housed on the balcony floor and consisting of a billiard room 19 x 30 and a social room with rolling partition dividing it into two smaller rooms 13 1-2 x 30 feet or one large room 27 x 30. On the floor is located a cloak room and lavatory supplied with hot and cold water and toilet. The electric light system is quite a feature and was installed by the P. U. Co. The Finlay-Pratt Hdw. Co. have the credit for the plumbing and heating system. Wallace & Pond are the builders and commenced about the first of February and completed their part of the work October 1.

There is one ideal and life saving point in the construction—the exits are ample, two front and rear and sides—six ways of escape in case of fire.

Frank Moritz has the contract to furnish the scenery and curtains. He has secured agency advertising to pay for the work and any extra will be used to furnish the building. The building fund has been totally exhausted and the debt has been practically met. One bill to Finlay-Pratt remains unpaid but all creditors are willing to wait.

Monday, Pete Raborn and Jack Scott were in town and made a deal, Pete selling the improvements on his place in Dark canon known as the old Middleton place with the crop of beans and corn to Jack all for \$600. Mr. Raborn expects to file in Dog canon and make a home to suit him over there. It is not many miles farther and the soil is deep and fine for farming.

CHRISTIAN & CO.—INSURANCE.

WARDIE POLK'S DEATH.

O! Not in cruelty, not in wrath,
The reaper came that day.
T'was an angel visited the green earth,
And took the flower away.
—Longfellow.

Six minutes of the noon hour Tuesday, the reaper Death called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Buford Polk and plucked a tender flower, the little daughter, Wardie. Wardie had been ill for the past four weeks. About a month ago she was jumping up and down on a spring seat and lost her balance and fell out over the dash board and on the wagon tongue striking her back on the wagon hammer or bolt to fasten the doubletress. She was badly hurt and suffered all night and they brought her to town the next day. She was under the care of a physician from that day until she died, suffering with her spine and her limbs. She was at the home of her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Ward in La Huerta for a while, and then at the Eddy hospital and at the Anderson Sanitarium. Eight large abscesses were endured and the little life hung on a thread for many days.

Every thing was done that could lessen her sufferings, but Thursday about noon she passed to the home not made by hands and will be one of the loved ones here to join her there. She was a bright child and a favorite of her grand mother whose name, Rachel Wardie, she bore.

This is the first sadness of this kind in the family and the many grand aunts and uncles—all her mother's family, except Homer who is at the state college were present. Mr. Polk's brothers, uncles and cousins came to see the little girl and comfort her. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides uncles and aunts a father and mother one brother and two sisters. She was the second youngest in the family. The little white, flower covered casket was borne to the Baptist church by the big bay horses, and Rev. Barb in his usual calm way delivered one of the best sermons it has been our lot to hear for many a day, telling the mourners and friends that she could not return to them and asking if they were ready. The selected hymns by the choir were tenderly and beautifully rendered. The pall bearers, four in number found the little casket light and they placed it in the hearse and followed to the grave where the last sad parting came.

Thus they gave the flower they did love, trusting to find it again.
In the fields of light and love.

FAIR FROM FRANCE.

Jacques Contjean, aged eighty-five years, died at the home of his daughter Mrs. August Rayroux, in La Huerta, Monday. He was born in Bethon Court, France and came to this country in 1891 having lived in or near here almost the entire time. He was physically strong and had his own little home, living out his number of years on a homestead, and lived there until about three months ago, when he was taken ill and made his home with his daughter, as they considered him too feeble to be alone. Not many weeks ago he walked to town and visited the grand babies and made over them as if they were much to him. Mrs. Rayroux is the only child living, three grand children, the Mesdames C. H. McLenathen, Carl Gordon and Lawrence Rayroux and a number of great grand children survive him. In his youth he was a clock maker by trade and in those days each man made a clock, not just the wheels or springs, or parts; but a complete clock and if every part did not move evenly, the man was called to make it good and their mark was on the wheels or parts, so it would be known who was to make it good. And, the remarkable thing about this was when Mr. and Mrs. Tracy were married they received a beautiful clock presented to them by some of the Tiffany family in New York, and the clock was not in perfect order and Mr. Contjean volunteered to look it over although his hands were then trembling with age. He tenderly lifted the masterpiece from its resting place and began to look it over for the cause when lo! he finds it is the clock he so proudly surveyed in his youth and, was, like him, in a foreign land. The inmates of the house heard exclamations of joy and supposed he had gotten it to going nicely so came to see and he showed them his mark and they understood how remarkable it was. He readily touched the wheels and springs and it responded and today is telling the time, when the hands that labored so faithfully are folded and the wonderful brain that made each tiny wheel and placed them to tell men for generations to come the time, is peacefully sleeping.

Services at Grace church were held at ten A. M. Tuesday, where the relatives and friends assembled to pay the last respects to the dead. Rev. Pratt officiated and many floral tributes covered the casket and the body was interred at the Carlsbad cemetery. The pall bearers were: Messrs Merchant, A. N. Pratt, Pierce, Christian Tracy and C. C. Hutto.

John D. Stephens and wife returned to Clovis Saturday night. Mr. Stephens was operator here for a few weeks while J. N. Bales was off on a vacation.



WOODROW WILSON.



THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

A. J. Loomis, the U. S. revenue man came over from El Paso, Saturday, and he was sobusy the Current hardly knew he was in town. Mr. Loomis is the dean of the New Mexico press and what he don't know about newspapers he does apout collecting reve-

The Woerner brothers W. G. and John came in from Knowles Wednesday and spent one day in town with old friends and bid adieu this morning leaving for the Plains town. From the looks of the big Chalmers they must have been moving.

FOR THE PARTICULAR SMOKER

"LA LUGBANA"

A GENUINE IMPORTED MANILA

Something Different—But Just Right

Sold only at the

EDDY DRUG STORE

PENSLAR

IT CAN'T BE DONE!

THERE is no cause for Democrats and Progressives—lovers of peace and opponents of the horrors and crimes of war—to feel other than the greatest confidence in the re-election of President Wilson.

Friends of his Republican opponent have been making vociferous endeavor to impress the voters of the country with a fictional strength for Mr. Hughes' candidacy.

President Wilson has the Democrats of the country enthusiastically behind him.

He has the friends of preparedness and peace. He has every Progressive who really holds policies above prejudice and deeds above vague promises.

He has the women voters of the states where suffrage is an accomplished fact, who hold their country first in their esteem and who are able to see more in the support President Wilson has already given suffrage than in the opportunist espousal of their cause by a candidate who before never has shown by his acts even the most condescending sympathy.

There are but a meager few states where Mr. Hughes' champions can give him more than a doubtful chance of securing electoral votes.

No issue has been joined by the speeches of the Republican candidate which is of sufficient worth to merit serious consideration.

Behind Mr. Wilson there is a long record of deeds done and legislation enacted which puts him far up abreast of the times and popular demands. For President Wilson to be defeated there must develop such a reaction from present sentiment as would be startling indeed.

He has the record of achievement.

He has the shibboleth of peace.

He has the accomplishment of preparedness.

He has a Congress which has stood nobly behind his policies and has written laws that the great masses of voters will surely endorse.

He has been direct, diligent, assertive and dominant.

No public man ever cherished loftier ideals or did more to win to them the public approval.

Beat him?

IT CAN'T BE DONE!

Beat him, and restore to power in the Government the old order, the Republican reactionaries, the guardians and agents of privilege and prerogative?

Beat him, and blot from the statute books laws that register a century of progress?

NO, INDEED!

Beat him, with the harvests ripening into such wealth as the country never knew before?

Beat him, with the Government's credit talk of the world?

Beat him, with labor employed, wages good and happiness the outward semblance of nation wide contentment?

Beat him, with the vaults of the banks of the country bulging and legislation already enacted which is the guarantee of low interest rates?

Beat him, with his neutrality achievements, which have made us the one nation secure from the criminal effusion of the red blood of the sons and fathers of the land?

Beat him, when law is highly respected, when the national honor is respected, when the flag has been the signal at once of preparedness and peace and our people home loving, God fearing and ready for higher achievements in the future than were ever chronicled in the past?

IT CAN'T BE DONE!

CARLSBAD SCHOOLS

SUPT. BRINTON MAKES FIRST MONTHLY REPORT

The Carlsbad schools closed the first month of school on Friday, Sept. 29, with an enrollment of 544. Last year the enrollment for the first month was 530. The average daily attendance for the first month this year was 479 against 492 a year ago. In the High School were 89 enrolled. During the first month last year there were 95 enrolled. The falling off, six in number, is due to a small freshman class as but few promotions were made from the eighth grade to the High School at the close of the term last May.

The enrollment by grades is as follows:

High School, 89, Eighth Grade 34, Seventh Grade 26, Sixth Grade 40, Fifth Grade 48, Fourth Grade 41, Third Grade 48, Second Grade 55, First Grade 51, Spanish American First Grade 56, Second and Third Grades 46 and above the Third Grade 11.

The total number of students neither absent or tardy for the month is 315 against 266 for last year for the same period.

The schools have been running along in good condition and with very little friction. The prospects for the year are bright. The students and teachers are earnest and good results for the first month have been recorded in every department.

In the High School, literary societies have been organized for literary and a glee club will be organized in the near future. Plans are being made for public performances to bring the students before the public to use their talents. Students are taking hold of this work with a will and the outlook for some good work along this line is good.

The manual training department, under the direction of Mr. Hatfield, is now reciting and doing regular work five days in each week. Last year but two periods were given to manual training. Industrial subjects are fast growing in demand for people are growing more to see that education along lines of practical activities of life are more in demand than smother text knowledge without the practical application.

SPANISH AMERICAN SCHOOL.

The new building added and the new dress of paint for the Spanish American school building has added wonderfully to the looks of the school and the room added has made it possible to teach manual training and domestic science. Thirty dollars has been invested for tools and conveniences for manual training and twenty four pupils are so much interested that one class took the training on Friday night and the other class two afternoons each week after school hours. They are very much enthused over the work. The girls are anxious to study domestic science and twenty dollars has been invested for various little things including an oil stove. Miss Dushman is teaching the culinary department and Mrs. Pope the sewing department. The enrollment is 40 and the attendance good.

Facts About the International Dry-Farming Congress.

1. The congress is not an institution for profit. It aspires only to a voluntary membership organization.

2. No commercial interest can ever use the congress for private gain. No land exploitation scheme can secure the assistance of congress.

3. Permanent offices are maintained, and the work of congress is kept up throughout the year.

4. The proceedings of the annual sessions are printed in book form, each volume comprising a valuable addition to the agricultural literature of the times.

5. The annual membership fee is twenty dollars.

6. A monthly bulletin or magazine is published by means of which the members and others are kept informed as to the current proceedings and progress. This magazine is a constant source of information on practical and technical agricultural and allied problems. It is sent regularly to all members in good standing. Present plans contemplate marked improvement in this magazine.

7. The annual sessions occupy four to six days and evenings, the program being composed of the very best talent that can be secured. Also, actual, practical farmers take a prominent part, and altogether these sessions mark the acme of agricultural achievements. Educational, economic, country life and live stock topics also receive careful and liberal attention.

8. The annual sessions and the columns of the magazine, are open to all for a free discussion of proper topics.

9. The advertising columns of the magazine, "The Agricultural Review," are open to honest, legitimate and reputable advertisers.

10. The Soil Products Exposition,

held in connection with the congress sessions, is not surpassed in its educational features it is a class by itself.

11. The congress compiles and publishes results of research and experimental work; not only its own, but the best that is accomplished by federal, state and other stations, and by individuals.

12. The eleventh annual congress and exposition will be held at El Paso, in Texas, in October, 1916.

DAVID LUBIN ADVOCATES RE-ELECTION OF WILSON.

Father of American Rural Credits,
Another Leading Republican, to
Join President's Standard.

David Lubin, founder of the International Institute of Agriculture and father of the rural credits movement in America, has joined the list of prominent Republicans openly advocating the re-election of President Wilson. Within a fortnight Thomas A. Edison, Luther Burbank and Henry Ford, all Republicans and men of international fame, have done the same.

David Lubin is a wealthy California farmer. His interest in securing a square deal for the farmer led him to make research abroad, and out of his efforts grew the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. This institution does for the staples of agriculture of the world what the American chamber of commerce does for the products of the American manufacturer.

Through his connection with the institute he became interested in the



DAVID LUBIN.

rural credit systems of Europe and led the movement which resulted in the passage of the Rural Credits Act by the Wilson administration.

Just before departing for Italy recently, Mr. Lubin authorized an interview of 4,000 words in which he gave his opinion of those acts of the Wilson administration which directly affect the farmer. This has been furnished without cost to every leading farm paper in the United States. If the farmer does not read it in his farm paper it will probably be because the editor does not care to use his columns for discussion of economic questions and government policies that vitally affect the farmer.

Mr. Lubin said: "In the application of business methods of distribution, America, until the present administration, was about 150 years behind Germany and several decades behind the rest of Europe. And yet in the very thing in which America is backward she should lead the world. She does not, because a clique of special interests dictated public opinion and controlled legislation through the bosses of the Republican party. So cleverly have they worked that the average man is hypnotized, his critical faculties dulled.

"President Wilson is neither fooled nor led by this crowd. He is tireless, patient, farseeing. He has a historic sense of the past, a sympathetic sense of the present and a prophetically spiritual sense of the future. While his head is above the clouds, his feet are always upon the earth. He is idealistic on the one side, on the other practical. He is a good business man. "He knows that good politics and good economics are the same thing. He is fearless; in all my relations with him, direct or indirect, I fail to find anything or anybody he is afraid of."

Much Hail Damage.

Hail in the Ira community of Scurry county, Tex., destroyed over \$30,000 worth of cotton and feedstuffs. One farmer losing sixteen bales of cotton. A severe storm raged in Brown county and did considerable damage. A mile from Comanche lightning destroyed a barn and contents.